

MAY OUST TURKISH CONSUL REORGANIZATION BECAUSE OF GRAFT CHARGES.

Mundji Bey's Countrymen Say He Has Overcharged and Insulted Them—Ambassador to Investigate—Mundji Protests That His Enemies Are Lying.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There will be a complete reorganization and extension of the Turkish consular service in the United States. This announcement was made at the Turkish Embassy to-day in connection with charges filed against Mundji Bey, the Turkish Consul-General at New York, affecting his conduct at the affairs of the New York Consulate.

The delegation presented a petition requesting the removal of Mundji Bey on the ground that he was arrogant and overbearing in his relations and imposed excessive charges for consular services.

One part of the local colony of Turks, Syrians and Armenians was distressed at hearing that Mundji Bey had been complained of by himself, who said that he had in his support all the Ottoman subjects in town except a half dozen personal enemies who, he said, had instigated the charges and who would be taken care of in due time.

When Mundji Bey heard about the petition at the local consulate, 59 Pearl street, he said:

"I know who is behind these charges and I shall publish their names at the proper time and take other proceedings against them. I cannot take official cognizance of their act until I am notified by the Ambassador. There are only half a dozen persons, enemies of mine who do not dare come up to the consulate, who are responsible for the petition. They have written upon it the signatures of perhaps a hundred, perhaps sixty, perhaps fifty persons, and they claim to represent the Ottomans in this country. They only represent themselves.

"These same enemies played a similar trick upon me two months ago, when they accused me of writing a letter to Commissioner Watchorn at Ellis Island requesting him to place difficulties in the way of Turkish subjects landing here. I got a note from Commissioner Watchorn stating that the letter in question did not bear my signature and that I had never spoken to him on the subject.

"Mundji Bey pointed toward a long sheet hanging in the office which bore the schedule of prices for consular business.

"There are the prices, and how is it possible for us to charge more than the schedule permits us to ask?" he said. "I am really surprised that Kaisim Bey found it necessary to pay any attention to the petition. I have just written him asking for official notification of the petition and requesting him to investigate as soon as possible.

"Possibly my enemies forget that I have been here for twelve years and that I am appointed directly by the Sublime Porte myself. I don't know how Kaisim Bey feels toward me, but I do know that my case will be taken up directly at Constantinople, where I am known to the Government. I did intend to return soon to Constantinople to start a newspaper, but of course I shall remain here now and see this thing through."

"I know that the opponents of Mundji Bey would prove to the Ambassador that their charges are true. He said any one who has had dealings with the consulate knows that the Consul-General charges more for various services than he is permitted to collect.

LEADER CAMPANINI QUILTS SPLIT WITH HAMMERSTEIN AS TO WHO SHOULD BE BOSS.

Not a Matter of Money, Says Hammerstein—He Has Six Conductors for Next Season—French and Italian Artists at War—Tenor's Brief Strike.

Cleofonte Campanini, who has been the leading conductor at Hammerstein's Manhattan Opera House since it opened and who is a brother-in-law of Mme. Tetrazzini, sent to the newspapers last night this statement:

"It has been announced by the newspapers that my contract with Mr. Hammerstein has been renewed for five years. This is not the case. We were unable to agree on terms, and in consequence my contract with Mr. Hammerstein ends with this season.

"I take this occasion to thank the press and public of New York, who have shown themselves so courteous to me during the three seasons at the Manhattan.

"NEW YORK, March 8.—Mr. Hammerstein followed this with a statement saying that his five year engagement of Campanini was only verbal and declaring that they had not differed over a matter of salary. Mr. Hammerstein said:

"It is true that the verbal agreement between Mr. Campanini and myself has not been confirmed by a written contract. It is not due to any disagreement as to financial terms or any personal difference between him and me. Our personal relations are as cordial as ever and will always remain so. I fully appreciate Mr. Campanini's services and have for him the very highest regard.

"The fact is that when Miss Garden objected to Mlle. Cavalieri singing any of her rôles she made some remarks to which the Italian members of my company took exception as reflecting upon them. Since then the entire cordial relations between the French artists and the Italian artists has been strained. When it came to a matter of signing a contract with Mr. Campanini I found it necessary, with a view to restoring amicable relations between the rival camps of artists, to insist upon certain added conditions, and upon this negotiations fell through.

"I have but one object to consider, and that is the best interests of my operatic institutions. I must be master or otherwise I cannot continue giving opera. That is all there is to it.

"I can add again that personal relations between Mr. Campanini and myself have never been more cordial and will never be otherwise. The differences are entirely regarding matters of policy in the conduct of my opera, in which I must be master.

"As the preponderance of the repertoire next season will be French I shall have no less than six musical conductors next season—two of them for French opera, two for Italian opera and two for opera comique. Among them will be one of the greatest living conductors, who has already been selected.

DIES SCORNING THE POLICE. Expert Pickpocket Thomas Murphy Shoots Himself in Park.

Thomas Murphy, one of the best known of the old time pickpockets, committed suicide last night in St. Nicholas Park, at 133d street, by shooting himself in the right temple. Two policemen heard a shot and reached the park in time to see Murphy's body tumble off a bench. The body will be cremated in accordance with arrangements made by Murphy with an undertaker.

Murphy was credited with being the most expert pickpocket in the country in his specialty—opening women's pocket-books and bags. In his pocket was a statement he had prepared giving the reasons for his act and his opinion of certain police officials.

In October, 1896, the statement says, he started an action against Capt. Steve O'Brien, now an inspector, for false arrest, but later withdrew the suit. O'Brien, he says, was one of the men who were continually hounding him.

"I would like to take O'Brien with me," he concludes his views on that police official, "but I don't like his company."

Inspector McCafferty, head of the Detective Bureau, has about twenty good men on his staff, Murphy wrote, "but the rest of them are lunkheads." He told of a recent instance when he had robbed a woman's handbag on a street car under the nose of one of McCafferty's men just to show that he could. The statement says that Murphy got evidence against the police for the Lexow investigators and that was one of the reasons they hated him.

Murphy writes that he had stood the "hounding" of the police as long as he could and that he had to put an end to it in the only way left open.

The police admit Murphy's cleverness and say it is perfectly true that they always followed him wherever they saw him because he was doing business right up to the time of his death. He was about 60 years old. At one time he was a bookmaker. His picture is one of the earlier ones in the gallery. Headquarters Detective Livingston Hunt said last night that he found Murphy on 125th street last Saturday mingling with the afternoon shoppers and followed him all the afternoon.

A week ago Murphy went into the undertaking establishment of Edward F. Dillon at 254 Eighth avenue and said he wanted to make funeral arrangements for a friend who was "very low." He found out the cost of cremation and went away to return again yesterday morning. He said on the second visit that his friend was about gone and probably would not live the day out. An envelope addressed to Dillon was found in his pocket, containing \$50 and the request that his body be cremated.

MRS. ASTOR URGES BILL. Writes in Favor of the "Open Door" Visitation Measure.

ALBANY, March 8.—Writing from 840 Fifth Avenue, New York city, Mrs. John Jacob Astor sent a letter to members of the Senate and Assembly urging them to support the Brough-Murray "open door" visitation bill. This is the compromise measure accepted by the antivisionists. Mrs. Astor said the measure was acceptable to those who believed that visitation under the proposed law would not interfere with a proper performance of all scientific measures.

Senator Davis has a visitation bill which he is pushing. He will have a hearing on this bill on March 24, and from the opposition to it that is being waged there is sure to be a grand hubbub at the hearing.

BANK WRECKERS MADE USEFUL. They Find Big Errors in Pennsylvania Penitentiary Books.

A HEROINE OF MUCH DAMAGE DESCRIBED AS PLAINTIFF IN 18 ACCIDENT CASES.

Same Attorney and the Same Doctor in Many of Them—Fashion Co. Decides Not to Pay Her \$5,000, but to Fight Five Cases Against City Railway.

Herbert Noble, representing the Standard Fashion Company, asked Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday to set aside as the result of a conspiracy a judgment for \$7,639 obtained by Cora D. Thompson a year ago in a suit she brought against the company for damages which she said she had sustained through the falling on her head of a sign hanging outside the company's store on May 29, 1905.

The main allegation in the new affidavits is that Miss Thompson's suit against the company was only one of eighteen which she had instituted against various corporations and in most of which she was supported by the same lawyer, Meyer Greenberg, and the same doctor, Israel E. Pasternak. John T. Scanlon makes affidavit that Greenberg has been Miss Thompson's counsel in at least seventeen of her accident suits and that Dr. Pasternak has supported her in a dozen or so of them.

Scanlon submits another affidavit in which he tells of his personal investigation into the facts of Miss Thompson's alleged injuries. Scanlon says that after he had learned of the activities of her lawyer and physician he warned Miss Thompson that she would do better to drop the litigation she was now engaged in, to which, he says, she replied that she would willingly go to jail with Greenberg and Pasternak if need be, but that she would make no compromise.

Then Scanlon, learning that the woman had just left her job as bookkeeper and cashier with the Mark Cross Company, conceived the idea of advertising for a female bookkeeper and cashier in such a way as to compel the applicant to give medical references. Sure enough, he says, Miss Thompson fell into the trap and referred to the two physicians, Dr. McKay and Dr. F. W. Tushman. Scanlon interviewed both and each assured him, he says, that so far as they knew she was enjoying excellent health. Dr. Tushman was sure that she had been in pretty good health for at least five years, says Scanlon.

Florence V. Landon, a detective, told of engaging a room in Miss Thompson's house last September, after which Miss Thompson became very friendly with her and spoke largely of her personal affairs. She spoke of having two friends, an attorney and a doctor who worked together in accident cases and who had taken charge of her suit. Miss Thompson, according to the woman detective, said that she had been hurt on several occasions and had collected various sums from \$100 up. She also told of rehearsals of her expected examination in Greenberg's office before the trial, after which, Miss Landon says, "she told me she could not tell as many lies as they wanted her to, which was the reason there was some difference between her testimony and the doctor's." Miss Landon says that the name of the doctor was never mentioned between them.

Referring to all these affidavits, Lawyer Greenberg submitted one in which he denied absolutely that he had done anything wrong or had any knowledge of the alleged conspiracy. He maintains that he acted throughout simply on the statements furnished him by Miss Thompson.

BOGUS RAILROAD TICKETS. And the Plates They're Printed From Seized—Four Arrests.

A lot of mystery at Police Headquarters last night surrounded a matter of alleged counterfeit tickets, either for the subway or the elevated railroad, and the arrest of four persons, three men and a woman, in connection with the tickets and the plates from which they are supposed to have been printed. The lieutenant on duty at Headquarters said he had had instructions from Inspector McCafferty to say nothing about it, which he did to prevent it crashing into the wreck of a Western Maryland freight train which had run away and gone to smash at the Fulton station mouth of the tunnel.

The coal train ran away when nearing this city. Just as it reached the station the engineer and fireman jumped and eleven "battleship" coal cars were piled up at the mouth of the tunnel.

Operator Davis had heard the warning shrieks of the runaway engine's whistle and recalling that the Washington express was about due dashed into the tunnel as far as he thought safe and put torpedoes on the track. The warning came none too soon, as the express was brought to a stop within a few feet of the wreck.

Miss Muriel White Said to Be Engaged. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TORNADO KILLS EIGHT. Town of Brinkley, Ark., Destroyed and the Debris on Fire.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 8.—The town of Brinkley, Ark., was destroyed by a tornado to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Eight persons are dead and four are mortally injured. Every house in the town is reported down, and the debris is burning. Wires are down in all directions, but a special train is going to the scene from Memphis.

NAVY YARDS REMAIN OPEN. Secretary Meyer Suspends the Order Issued by His Predecessor.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer has suspended the order issued a fortnight ago by Secretary Newberry closing the navy yards at New Orleans and Pensacola.

RECRUITING SUSPENDED. The Enlisted Strength of the Army Up to the Authorized Number.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—For the first time in many years the enlisted strength of the cavalry, infantry and artillery arms of the army is up to the full authorized strength, and orders have been issued to recruiting officers in various parts of the country to temporarily discontinue enlistments, excepting former soldiers who want to reenlist in the army. The recruit depots in various parts of the country, to which the recruits are sent for preliminary training and instruction, are overcrowded and this necessitated the discontinuance of enlistments. It is expected, however, that within the next few months many discharges will take place, and recruiting may then be resumed.

EIGHT MILES BY AERODROME. McCurdy Files Twice Over Baddeck Harbor in Bell's Silver Dart.

BADDECK, N. S., March 8.—The Aerial Experiment Association resumed experiments to-day with Drome No. 4, the Silver Dart. J. A. Douglas McCurdy made five flights with the object of practicing landing on the ice. After four short flights he flew a distance of eight miles in 11 minutes and 15 seconds. Starting from David Graham Bell's laboratory he dromed to Stoney Island and back, passing over Baddeck harbor going and coming.

TRYING MAXIM'S MUFFLER. Tests Being Made at Springfield Army With Satisfactory Results.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Under the direction of the bureau of ordnance the War Department tests are now being made at the Springfield armory of Maxim's new muffling attachment for rifles. The investigation is not completed, but as far as it has gone the results have been good and it is probable that the invention will be put in use by the United States army. Officers of the army are deeply disappointed because Mr. Maxim's secret has become public property. They preferred to have had the invention for the exclusive use of the American army. However, the invention is now the property of the world, for the attachment has been described fully in the press and some technical magazines have even published drawings of it.

HALF A MILLION FOR REBATES. Paid Out the First Week—It Will Take Some Months to Get Through.

United States Commissioner Shields gave out yesterday the following statement concerning the gas disbursements when the refunding offices closed Saturday night:

The total figures for the first week are as follows: Vouchers sent out to consumers, 39,564; total disbursed to consumers, \$430,061.79. Of the amount thus disbursed the consolidated paid out \$392,732.23, of which approximately 71 per cent. was paid out of the special master's fund and 29 per cent. direct by the company, being collections for overcharge which had not been deposited. I see no reason to doubt that in all cases where there are no complications from changes of address, assignments, claims of alleged creditors, etc., a very few months will complete their payment.

POPE STILL IN BED. But Dr. Petacci Says He's Better. Only Presentations Are Necessary.

ROME, March 8.—Dr. Petacci says that the condition of the Pope is improving, but precautions are necessary to prevent a relapse. The Pope was in bed most of the day. He received his secretaries and Cardinal Merry del Val, but audiences are still suspended.

ORDNANCE EXPERTS AT WORK. Planning a Carriage That Will Make a Gun Effective Against Airships.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—American army ordnance experts are working over plans for a new carriage for the existing field piece which will make the gun effective against aeroplanes and balloons. The problem is a big one, as some carriage must be devised which will not only give sufficient elevation but may be trained with great rapidity, as great perhaps as that of a shotgun in the hands of a hunter shooting birds. The greatest elevation of the present day field piece is 40 degrees. It is now necessary to have something that can shoot as far and which may instantly be elevated much higher, possibly to an absolutely vertical position, and still be fired with safety and accuracy.

CHARTER CHANGES RADICAL. THE BOROUGH PRESIDENTS DEPRIVED OF ALL PATRONAGE.

Aldermen and Coroners Abolished—A Small Unpaid Council—Board of Education Subordinated to Supreme Board of Estimate—Mayor's Salary \$25,000—Uniformed Chief of Police, Removable by the Commissioner—No More Mandatory Salaries.—Suggested Refunding of City Debt, With No Explanation How.

Some of the more important changes proposed by the Governor's Charter Revision Commission which submitted to the Legislature last night the draft of a new Charter as approved by the majority are these:

Borough Presidents to be divested of their administrative functions, that is, of their patronage, and to be merely elected members of the Board of Estimate. Salary of the Mayor increased from \$15,000 to \$25,000. Term, four years. Board of Aldermen abolished and an unpaid Council of thirty-nine members substituted, the president to have \$15,000 a year.

Board of Estimate to be constituted as now and to control the city's business through seven bureaus—the Bureau of Public Improvements and Engineering, to pass upon all future city developments and have charge of all new structural work; the Bureau of Supplies, to be the central purchasing agency; the Bureau of Real Estate, to have custody of the record of the city's realty holdings and together with the Corporation Council to have charge of all condemnation proceedings and purchases made for public improvements; the Bureau of Claims, through which the city authorities will settle all claims against the city; the Bureau of Publicity and Statistics, which will have charge of the City Record and of the city's advertising accounts; the Bureau of Salaries, to have charge of classification and pay of city employees, and the Bureau of Franchises, to whose consideration will be transferred all franchise matters.

The Street Cleaning Department to be abolished. In its place a Department of Street Control which will have entire jurisdiction over the streets and sewers. The number of local improvement boards to be reduced to one for each borough.

The Board of Education to be no longer a separate corporation and to be reduced to fifteen members subordinate to the Board of Estimate. A local school board in each of the thirty-nine Council districts. The office of coroner to be abolished, autopsies to be made by the Health Department and inquests to be held by the Magistrates.

The Board of Aqueeduct Commissioners to be abolished. A uniformed superintendent of police, removable by the commissioner. The age limit for entering the Police Department to be raised to 25 years. Police and fire trials to be conducted by specially appointed deputies under rules to be approved by the Appellate Division.

City Marshals to be appointed by the Judge of the Municipal Court. Of more popular interest probably than anything else are the provisions which wipe out the Board of Aldermen and create the unpaid council. The commission recommends that this body shall be limited to 39 members, the proportion of representation being: Manhattan, 14; Brooklyn, 11; The Bronx, 8; Queens, 5; and Richmond, 3. There are now 78 Aldermen and with the five borough presidents and the president of the board, the actual number of the Board of Aldermen is brought up to 79. The proposed council districts will be about twice the size of the present Aldermanic districts. The commission proposes to raise the salary of the president of the local legislature from \$5,000 to \$15,000 a year and to call him vice-mayor. "The city's experience," the commission says, "with an unpaid Board of Education has been so satisfactory that we recommend the abolition of the salary of councilmen in the belief that if the office be removed from the field of small pecuniary political prizes it will no longer be utilized as an adjunct to the organized political machinery of parties. It should cease to allure municipal paid agents of local political leaders, but should attract those seriously interested in the solution of municipal problems. The commission favors return to the policy of requiring councilmen to be residents of the districts which they are elected to represent. Heads of departments continue to have seats in the council and to be entitled to a hearing although not to a vote."

The power which the Aldermen have of fixing the tax levy and of reducing specific items in the budget is continued in the council. Under the present law any member of the uniformed force of the Police or Fire departments who accepts a nomination for an elective office at once loses his job. This rule the Charter provides shall extend to all persons holding office or employment under the city government, and further it is provided that "no person in the classified civil service list of the city shall be an officer or member of any political committee or a delegate or alternate to any political convention."

Another recommendation requires the payment into the city treasury of all fees and emoluments received by any officer or employee of the city under any special law. This would put an end to the fee system so far as remnants of it still exist in Manhattan, Queens and Richmond. If this recommendation and certain other recommendations in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment chapter be adopted all salaries and compensation will be paid out of the budgetary appropriations and the whole subject of salaries be brought within the exclusive control of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The appropriations for the offices of the several District Attorneys would be so controlled. It is recommended that no person shall be eligible for the office of Mayor who has not been a resident of the city for at least ten years, any vacancy to be filled at the next election, the President of the Council acting as Mayor meanwhile. The Mayor will continue to appoint and

Harvard Boys to Give Kermit a Sendoff. BOSTON, March 8.—Kermit Roosevelt's friends are preparing to give him a send-off that will last him through the year's African hunt when he comes to Cambridge this week for his formal leave taking of the university. He left the university in great haste immediately after the mid-year examinations. He is expected next week and preparations are being made for farewell dinners in his honor.